

Col. R. T. BENNETT, having declined the nomination for Congress tendered to him by the Convention held in Fayetteville on the 23d ult., the Executive Committee will meet in Wilmington on Saturday the 6th instant, to take such action in the premises as may be deemed proper.

Friends throughout the whole District are earnestly requested to assist the Committee by their advice and suggestions.

Communications may be addressed to Maj. J. A. ENGELHARD, Wilmington, N. C.

J. A. ENGELHARD,

A. A. MCKOY,

THOS. C. FLELLER,

Ex. Committee.

July 1st, 1870.

Conservative papers in the District please copy.

Sixteenth Senatorial District.
We direct attention to the card of Dr. McHenry and Mr. Troy to the voters of Cumberland, Sampson and Harnett, comprising the Sixteenth Senatorial District.

There are no worthy gentlemen in North Carolina, and none will make more attentive or more zealous representatives. We congratulate the people of that District upon their nomination and the assurance of their election. In these days no one can over-estimate the importance of having honest and capable representatives in the Legislature. Men like Troy and McHenry will give character to the Senate and reflect credit upon those who send them. We hope, for the sake of North Carolina, that such men will control the next Legislature.

Using the Military.

"The manner in which partisan telegrams from the South have been manufactured and published in the North, to further the personal designs of unscrupulous and ambitious men, was well shown up in the developments brought out in reference to the Washington Chronicle during the progress of the recent Georgia investigation. The same game is now going on in connection with the telegrams from the Southern States. It is believed that the ensuing elections in the South will result, in some instances, not perhaps in the defeat of the Republican party, but in the defeat of certain individuals who are and have been using that party as a means to their own selfish advancement. During this time the effort is to get upon the minds of the people, law and local newspapers in the interest of the men alluded to, and to secure their election. This is particularly the case in North Carolina, and no surprise need be felt at a daily wash of horrid lies from the South. The Chronicle, for instance, said of the North Carolina Senators, 'we intend to use the military, and in justification, we must get the aid of the State militia through the North.'—Washington Cor. of N. Y. Tribune.

The "certain individuals" who are charged with using the Republican party at the South, says the Baltimore Gazette, to advance their own selfish ends, are Bullock, of Georgia, and Holden, of North Carolina, and their followers. The allusion to the Washington Chronicle relates to the articles published by Bullock in that mercenary sheet, and for which he paid three prices above the ordinary advertising terms. Bullock's account of the condition of Georgia is well known to be a tissue of falsehoods, gotten up for the purpose of operating on Congress. Holden's recent manifesto concerning Ku-Klux outrages in North Carolina is of the same stamp. Both of these men, as well as those who act with them, are working desperately to bring about the very state of things they now mendaciously allege to exist, and the ultra Radicals in Congress are aiding and abetting them to the best of their ability. Kirk, a man of infamous notoriety in Tennessee, and who was at one time in command of Brownlow's militia—which consisted of the most infamous gang of desperadoes in all that region—is to be put by Holden at the head of a similar militia organization in North Carolina. On Thursday last the Georgia bill was reported back to the House by General Butler, who had attempted to surreptitiously strike out the Bingham amendment in the absence of some of the committee; but who was exposed and foiled by Farnsworth. The bill reported is the same as passed the House originally—the amendments in the Senate, allowing the militia of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana to be reorganized, having been rejected in committee. No sooner had Butler reported back the bill than Daves, of Massachusetts, moved to amend it by allowing the States of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia to call their militia into service. The passage of this amendment yesterday is all that Bullock needs to perpetuate his power. A similar privilege is already exercised by Holden, and no permission is also given to organize the negroes as a State militia in Louisiana and Texas—for it is the evident intention that none but negroes shall be called into service—what wonder would there be if anarchy of the worst kind were to be the inevitable result. An excuse is thus had for Federal interference; and if the United States troops are summoned to the assistance of the State authorities, martial law may be proclaimed, and the whole game of disorganization, under the plausible name of reconstruction, may be played over again.

The mendacity and corruption of these Southern carpet-bag Governors and their allies have been repeatedly exposed. But what avails exposure with men who have no sense of shame, no sentiment of honor, and who are determined to hold on, at all hazards, to the offices they have usurped, for the sake of the opportunities which are thus offered them to plunder and oppress an indignant and down-trodden people? And there are Radicals in Congress who use these men as servile tools, and are shamelessly upholding them not only by reason of their servility, but because the exigencies of the party—now threatened

ed with disintegration in what are called the "free" States—obliges them to maintain their control over the South through the credulity of the negro and the terrorism of the bayonet. In this state of things, no "surprise" need certainly be felt if vernal journals like the Chronicle should continue to pollute their columns with a succession of falsehoods, not emanating from North Carolina alone, but from other Southern States where "the same game is now going on," and where Radical partisans equally interested in promulgating them, but less hardly frank than the North Carolina Senator alluded to, may quite as truthfully say: "We intend to use the military, and in justification, we must get the aid of the State militia through the North."

Richmond County.

There was a Radical gathering in Rockingham on Wednesday for the avowed purpose of expelling General Dockery from the party. The timely arrival of the gentleman himself, by the train, frightened his enemies, and their courage oozed out.

Late in the afternoon, to the end that public expectation should not be entirely disappointed, the Court House bell was rung, and Hampton S. Wade announced himself as a candidate for the House of Representatives on the honest side of the Republican party. He proclaimed that old Bob Fletcher (the negro candidate) was not fit to go (a fact), and that he, if elected, would never vote for Holden for Senator. He denounced Holden as corrupt and cowardly, and the Longs as mere tools of his. John Long interrupted Wade several times, and mutual threats of political annihilation were freely indulged in.

At the request of both whites and blacks, Colonel Walter L. Steele addressed the crowd. His remarks were attentively listened to and frequently applauded. The Conservative Legislative ticket is popular and the candidates are hard at work.

Railroad Meeting in Onslow.

We publish in another column the proceedings of the Railroad meeting in Jacksonville. Colonels S. L. Fremont, Roger Moore, and W. L. DeRosset, Major Bolles, Capt. Murchison, and W. G. Jones, Esq., from this city; and Major C. W. McClammy, Mr. R. K. Bryan, and Mr. Nixon, from the country, comprised the New Hanover delegation.

The speech delivered by Major McClammy in advocacy of the Sound route, is spoken of as a very earnest and strong effort, and had great weight with the meeting.

Colonel Roger Moore felt called upon to defend the merchants of this city from an attack which Captain J. C. McMillan has, we trust, been unwittingly led into, in advocating the connection by the way of Teachey's. Col. Moore's speech was a masterly vindication of the merchants of Wilmington. Col. DeRosset and Fremont also spoke briefly in their behalf.

Mr. Bryan made a fine speech in behalf of the Sound route, as did Colonel Moore.

Colonel Fremont gave the meeting some interesting statistical information as to the cost of cheap railways, the cost of transportation, and other practical matters of value.

We learn that great earnestness exists in Onslow in regard to a railroad connection with Wilmington and Newbern, and that the decided tendency was towards Wilmington direct. We are satisfied if the proper inducements are held out now that before another season is gone Wilmington will be in direct connection with the largest and best portions of that country. We hope these gentlemen who have thus far taken so much interest in this project will be aroused to yet greater exertions. Let us have this railroad by all means.

Political.

On Saturday last, the 2d inst., the Conservatives of Bladen county met in Convention, and made the following nominations: For the House, Capt. R. T. Lyon; for Sheriff, W. J. Sutton; for Register, Dr. Jno. T. Melvin; for Treasurer, Dr. W. A. Bizzell; and for County Commissioners, Maj. T. D. Love, Messrs. Jno. A. Edwards, Geo. W. Jones, and two others whose names we could not learn.

All of the above nominations will be accepted, except that of W. J. Sutton for Sheriff, who, it is understood, will decline. If so, Mr. P. J. Melvin will probably be nominated in his place.

In Columbus county, on the 4th inst., the Conservatives met at Whiteville and nominated, for the House, C. C. Gore; for Sheriff, V. V. Richardson; for Register, D. P. High. This latter, having, however, declined the nomination, Benjamin Smith, present incumbent, received the same.

The most flattering accounts reach us from both these counties, and we are assured that our friends are laboring well for the good of the cause. Bladen and Columbus will make their marks next August.

The Radicals of Brunswick county had a glorification at Smithville on Monday. Col. Dockery entertained the audience for about forty-five minutes, his chief endeavor being, we understand, to prove himself a good and true member of the Republican party. In this he succeeded, we hope, to his entire satisfaction. The nominations made at the time were as follows: For the Senate, E. Legg; for the House, J. H. Brooks; for Register, L. A. Gallows; for Sheriff, S. P. Swain; for Treasurer, Jno. A. Thees; for County Commissioners, J. B. Muse, Webb, McKoy, and two others whose names our informant could not recall.

Of the above Radical nominations, two of them, Messrs. S. P. Swain and Jno. A. Thees, are well known as thorough Conservatives.

Republican Harmony.

Harmony prevails in the Republican ranks. Gen. Grant has ordered two more companies to this State. Gov. Holden's militia is being rapidly organized.

There is every sign of victory. We shall carry the State once more by an overwhelming majority. This is the recapitulation of affairs, which we present to our readers on the 4th day of July, 1870.

Such are the declarations of the Governor's paper. Holden would have us believe that his military movements have the

endorsement of his party. He desires his political friends to think that the rapidity with which his militia is being organized, and the promptness with which General Grant responded to his personal application for troops, are the surest signs of victory. Governor Holden has been guilty of a great crime. He is placing in jeopardy the lives of the people of North Carolina, and the peace and quiet of the State. He does not want the mischief he intends to miscarry. To make sure of his diabolical plans he has employed the murderer, incendiary and thief, Colonel Kirk, to carry them into operation.

From such cowardly crimes the better portion of the Radical party dissent. Throughout the State Governor Holden is being bitterly denounced by members of his party. Regularly nominated and independent candidates are calling him to account for his corruptions and cowardice. On all hands he is held up by Republicans for making war upon his own people.

"Harmony prevails in the Republican ranks." Let us see.

We are told that at the opening of Buncombe Superior Court, Judge Henry, a most violent Radical, and heretofore the strong political friend of Governor Holden, in his charge to the Grand Jury, "gave an emphatic denial to the necessity of troops in that part of the State, and censured Governor Holden in strong terms for sending the murderer Kirk there." So much for Republican harmony among the Judges.

In this Congressional District, Colonel Dockery, the regular Republican candidate for Congress, is very out-spoken in his denunciations of Holden's militia bill, and his military plans to carry the elections. His party will sustain him by an almost unanimous vote. A few discontented and disappointed office-seekers in New Hanover and Robeson are making very weak and insignificant efforts to cause his defeat.

In the First Congressional District, Timothy Morgan, of Perquimans county, a leading Republican, and one of Governor Holden's most trusted friends in the Senate of 1865-'66, announces himself as an independent Republican candidate for Congress against Hon. C. L. Cobb, the regular nominee. "He assails the extravagance and profligacy of the Republican party generally, and of the State government in particular."

In the Sixth Congressional District, H. H. Helper, a life-long Republican, announces himself as a Conservative Republican candidate for Congress. In a published address he says: "I need not say to you that I am the foe of the system of reckless expenditure and fraud which has existed in the State during the last two years, and which has destroyed its credit, and brought disgrace upon its good name."

"Oh, the taxes! the taxes! the taxes!! The people must be relieved from the heavy taxation, both State and National, under which they are now suffering."

In the Fifth Congressional District, General William L. Scott, the regular Republican candidate for Congress, respectfully declines to accept the position of Major General tendered to him by the Governor.

So much for Republican harmony among the candidates for Congress.

In Richmond county, in which Holden received a majority of five hundred and thirty three in a total of eighteen hundred and fifty seven votes, in the Radical nominating Convention, a resolution endorsing Holden's efforts at peace was twice defeated, and General Dockery, the most popular and influential Republican in North Carolina, denounced the Governor as the cause of nearly all the mischief in the State, alleging that his cowardice made him imagine evil when none existed; that he published inflammatory proclamations based on his fears; that he was in the ring of thieves of which Swenson and Littlefield were types, which had plundered the people and ruined the public credit.

The Republican candidate for the House in the same county, on the honest side of the party, in proclaiming himself a candidate, denounced Holden as corrupt and cowardly.

In one-third of the counties of Eastern North Carolina, there are open and violent dissensions in the Radical party. It seems divided between three factions: the negroes, carpet-baggers and sealawags, and in many there are two tickets actually in the field or organizations looking to such a state of things.

So much for Republican harmony in the counties.

Governor Holden in organizing his militia confessed that there was no prospect for his party in a peaceful election. How desperate he regarded his chances even with the aid of the militia, is evidenced by the employment of the desperado Kirk. He has counted without his host, and his last resort, desperate as it is, will fail him. For all the good the militia will do the Radical party, they may as well ground arms. Republican harmony has gone to pieces amidst the sound of drums and the tread of armed men. The people will have peace.

The people will have peace.

North Carolinians at the University of Virginia.

We publish below the names of the North Carolinians who received collegiate honors at the last commencement of the University of Virginia. We are pleased to see that "our boys" are doing so well—and bid them a hearty welcome to their homes after the labors of the session, as efforts that they will be well repaid for their labors by the approbation of their friends:

Levin W. Barringer, Raleigh—Proficient in Latin and Rhetoric.

Jacob Batts, Edgemont county—Graduate in Mathematics.

Andrew J. Britton, Northampton county—Graduate in Latin.

Jno. P. Cannon, Cabarrus county—Graduate in Moral Philosophy.

Richard L. Fremont, Wilmington—Graduate in Chemistry, and proficient in Mathematics.

Augustus W. Knox, Hillsboro—Graduate in Moral Philosophy.

Edward J. Lillie, Fayetteville—Graduate in Latin.

John J. Montague, Wake county—1st Division in School of Medicine.

Pat. L. Murphy, Wilmington—1st Division in School of Medicine.

Samuel T. Nicholson, Enfield—Proficient in Anglo-Saxon.

Robert F. Everett, Raleigh—Graduate in Moral

Philosophy, in Political Economy, and proficient in Latin, Anglo-Saxon, and French.

Geo. M. Shadock, Raleigh—1st Division in Latin.

Jno. D. Smith, Fayetteville—1st Division in Latin.

Robert T. Thorp, Granville county—Degree of Bachelor of Law.

Jno. M. Walker, Greensboro—Graduate in Moral Philosophy.

Geo. E. Wilson, Charlotte—Proficient in Literature and Rhetoric.

Richard W. Wooten, Kinston—Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Judge Shipps' Address.

We have the pleasure this morning of laying before our readers the address of our distinguished candidate for Attorney General to the people of North Carolina. We sincerely trust every voter, both black and white, will give it a careful consideration. Free from partisan feeling, from violence in temper or language, yet irresistible in its positions and conclusions, it is a most admirable paper, and affords strong proof of the fitness of its author for the position for which he is a candidate. The conduct of Judge Shipps as a candidate for an office that should have no connection with political strife or partisan wrangling is in striking contrast with that of his competitor, Mr. Phillips. Mr. Phillips has descended into the political arena and is now almost daily haranguing, if not demagoguing, the people in the vain attempt to shift from that party to whose tents he has been so "particularly converted," its heavy load of fraud and corruption.

Judge Shipps, mindful of the dignity of one who had worthily worn the judicial ermine, descends not from his high position to exercise the arts of a petty partisan.

Well may we be proud of such a standard bearer.

ONSLOW RAILROAD.—The friends of this enterprise met last evening in one of the parlors of the Cape Fear Club. Maj. J. A. Engelhard was called to the Chair, and Col. Roger Moore appointed Secretary.

Mr. Kerehorn, from the committee to solicit subscriptions, reported that \$17,000 had been subscribed absolutely, and that others had put their names down in blank sufficient to run the total up to \$25,000. No business man, save one, upon whom the Committee had called, had refused to subscribe, and this was from good reasons. A great many of the leading business houses and individuals had not been called upon.

Capt. Marchison, from the same Committee, felt confident, from the success met with, and from free conferences with the citizens, that \$40,000 could be raised in Wilmington.

Mr. Parsley and Col. Hall gave their views at some length as to the advantages of the several proposed routes.

Mr. W. G. Jones, who is very familiar with that section, was called upon and gave the character of country upon the several routes.

Col. Fremont gave the meeting some details as to cost, and information of value in regard to the enterprise.

The meeting then adjourned.

Daily Journal, July 2.

For the Journal.

Conservative Convention in Columbus County.

A Convention composed of delegates from the different townships of Columbus county assembled in the Court House in Whiteville on the 4th day of July, according to previous appointment. Kenneth Haynes, Esq., Chairman of the County Executive Committee, called the Convention to order.

On motion of Samuel B. Jennings, Esq., John W. Ellis, Esq., was chosen President of the Convention, and A. C. Meares and Kenneth Haynes were elected Secretaries.

It was then moved and seconded that the Chairman appoint three delegates from each township, whose duty it should be to prepare and report business for the action of the Convention, which motion prevailed. The Chair thereupon appointed for

Boyetownship—J. W. Hall, O. H. Powell, B. F. Pierce.

Welche's Creek township—R. D. Sessions, John Crech, J. L. McKay.

Whiteville township—L. B. Jennings, W. H. Sellers, D. P. High.

Tatom's township—Caswell Porter, Jno. C. Lennon, F. A. Griffin.

Fair Bluff township—Asa Stricklin, J. Q. Smith, J. L. Barden.

Williams township—E. H. Todd, J. P. Stanley, Jackson Powell.

Bag Hill township—Johnathan Gore, Benjamin Benton, Isaac Long.

Lee's township—J. M. M. Gore, Thos. Lewis, C. C. Gore.

The Committees all responded to their names and retired for consultation, and deliberation.

Col. T. F. Toon was called up and made a stirring address, warning the people to arouse themselves to action, and that in the election of honest men lay the country's hope for a restoration to the old landmarks of liberty and happiness.

Col. Wm. L. Baldwin then addressed the meeting in a happy effort, showing the waste and prodigal extravagance of the last Legislature, and thoroughly exposing the corrupt policy of the Radical party.

H. C. Richardson, Esq., was called up and responded to the call in a handsome and eloquent manner. He referred to the sacred memories of the past; spoke of the fathers of the Republic as men who loved their country, from patriotic impulses of heart; compared the happy condition of the people when living under the mild and wholesome laws promulgated in wisdom, to the miseries under which we groan and labor now; the rights and wrongs of the people in high places. He called upon all good men and lovers of their country everywhere to rally now for the cause of truth and justice.

The Committee then returned and reported the following resolutions and recommendations as the result of their deliberations:

WHEREAS, The time for effecting a change in the political affairs of our State is now at hand and the public affairs are to be changed, or re-elected by popular election; and whereas, the welfare of the people depends upon the ability, purity and honesty of those who are appointed to office to rule over them. Therefore,

Resolved 1st, That it is the right, privilege and duty of the people to meet in open public Convention, to elect their representatives, and make selections of their purest and wisest

men to hold all positions of trust and honor, and, in our opinion, the public safety demands that we elect men of spotless purity should ever be trusted.

2d, That the recklessness, extravagance, corruption and profligacy of the party, which has controlled the affairs of the State for the last two years, demand of every citizen, who has the least regard to the welfare of his country, to vote for the restoration of the Commonwealth to the government of wise and honest men.

3d, That the numerous corruptions of the last General Assembly of the State, whether said corruptions emanated from and were carried out by unprincipled adventurers from abroad, or their allies and tools, who were born and reared in our midst, threatening, as they do, to blot the fair name of our people and break down the landmarks of our ancient liberties, meet with our earnest and unqualified condemnation.

4th, That to secure the blessings of good government, it is the duty of all citizens to yield implicit obedience to the laws of the country and to depend upon them for the maintenance of their lives, property and property, and to secure security for either in the violation of law; that when over the laws of the country, tyrannical, oppressive and unjust, it is the right and duty of the people to seek their repeal, alteration or amendment, and to elect men who will do this, and who will stand by their substance and inviolating their constitutional rights.

5th, That we approve of the address published by the Conservative members of the last Legislature; that we approve of the upright, manly and patriotic course of our Senators, J. W. Pardee, Esq., while he was permitted to occupy the seat to which he was elected, and we believe that he was correctly and properly removed therefrom.

6th, That we tender our thanks to our late representative, Hon. Wm. M. Shipps, for his able, upright course, and we regard the record which he made, as an honor to our country, and fully reflecting the sentiments of our people.

7th, That we endorse the nomination of the Hon. Wm. M. Shipps, lately an ornament to the Bench of the State, for the office of Attorney General, because he is honest, capable and faithful, and will discharge the duties of the position with integrity and fidelity to the people of the State.

8th, That we recommend the following persons for the office for which they are respectively nominated, to wit: For Representative—O. C. Gore.

For Representative—V. V. Richardson.

For Register of Deeds—D. P. High.

For Coroner—J. L. Barden.

For County Surveyor—J. J. C. Gore.

For County Commissioners—James High, Daniel L. Lennon, J. D. Campbell, Hayes Lennon, Wm. M. Baldwin.

9th, That we invite every citizen of the county to unite with us in making a strong effort, and carrying out the principles herein set forth, and ask their support for the nominees of this Convention, and that every citizen who properly prevails among our people.

10th, That we approve of the holding a District Convention on Saturday, the 9th day of this month, at Brown Marsh, to nominate a candidate for Senator for the 14th District, and that the Chairman is hereby authorized to appoint three delegates from this county to attend the delegates from Bladen at the above named time and place, to make such nomination.

11th, That we read the report of the committee Capt. S. W. Mainly moved the adoption of the report as a whole.

A. F. Powell, Esq., moved to amend said motion by taking up and considering the recommendation of the committee for the committee for a nominee for Representative. The amendment was adopted.

The Convention took up the question of approving the report of the Committee for Representative, and C. C. Gore was unanimously declared to be the nominee of the Convention.

The question recurring upon Capt. Mainly's motion, the Convention unanimously adopted the report of the committee amid three hearty cheers for the nominees.

The nominees all being present, were called for, and came forward, and all accepted the nomination except D. P. High, for Register of Deeds, who came forward, and, thanking the people of the county for the confidence repeatedly reposed in him, by calling him to the discharge of official duty, and thanking the Convention for the unexpected honor which the people seemed willing to bestow in calling for a continuance of his service in office; assured the Convention that he was heart and soul in this cause, and expressed the hope that his friends would excuse him from being a candidate. He was not an aspirant for office. It would afford him pleasure to vote for other good men. He must decline the compliment so generously and unexpectedly tendered.

The committee were instructed to retire and make a recommendation to the Convention for Register of Deeds, and in doing so shortly returned and recommended E. H. Todd for the office, who was declared the nominee of the Convention. He came forward and accepted the same.

Under the tenth resolution the Chair announced the following delegates from Columbus county: B. F. Pierce, J. W. Hall, John Campbell, C. W. Ellis, S. W. Smith, A. J. Troy, J. W. Jones, J. W. Crech, W. M. Baldwin, V. V. Richardson, A. F. Powell, T. K. Wiggins, C. Porter, Francis Lennon, Isham Williamson, E. D. Griffin, Dr. J. M. McGowan, E. D. Meares, J. Q. Smith, B. Smith, J. C. Jenkins, C. Spivey, N. Wilder, Josiah Howells, Jesse L. Cox, M. J. Stephens, W. J. Lay, Henryard Long, H. C. Long, C. C. Gore, M. J. Ward, Coval Forney, dual.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list of delegates.

On motion it was ordered that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Robesonian, Wilmington Journal and Morning Star, with the request that the same be published.

At the close of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries.

Dr. J. M. McGowan was called up and made a brief and telling speech. He pointed the people to the loss of their honest labor, paid away in taxes, gone to support an extravagant and corrupt government. Gone from the laborer and his family never to be enjoyed by them. He complimented the people of Columbus county for their unwavering adhesion to the Conservative faith; told them they now had the best of their country, and men true to principle and honor. He would bid them rally again in the cause of truth, and the day was not distant when success and victory would crown their efforts, and with correct men in office the good days of quiet prosperity would return to them again. Every body felt satisfied that a good day's work had been done, and amid the most pleasant feelings the Convention adjourned.

J. W. ELLIS, Chairman.

A. C. MEARES, J. Secretaries.

K. HAYNES.

New Constitution Election in Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 3.

An election took place throughout this State yesterday, upon the question of the adoption of the new constitution. But entering returns have been received, but enough to make it certain that the constitution as a whole and each of the eight propositions submitted to a separate vote have been adopted by a large majority. It is the only exception in the country of the minority representation.

At this hour there seems little or no doubt of the success of that proposition. In the sixth judicial district Wm. K. McAllister, independent, is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court, over Charles Fisher, the regular Republican nominee. In the second judicial district, Anthony Thornton, independent, is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court over the regular nominee.

One of Baron Rothschild's grooms smoked in the stables and spoiled twenty francs' worth of property.

The new hospital in Centre street, New York, for the reception of sun-struck or accidentally injured persons is open.

Charlotte Guillard was the first notable female printer. She was in business for fifty years—from 1800 to 1850.

Politics in Cumberland.—The Senatorial ticket its Popularity.—Cheerful Prospects.—Storm.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 30th, 1870.

Dear Journal:—We feel very much encouraged at the political prospect in this county. Our citizens were eminently wise in the selection of Mr. W. C. Troy as the Senatorial standard bearer from this county. The nomination has given universal satisfaction. He is decidedly popular, and has entered the field with an earnestness that means success. He is a man of great energy, possessing much prudence in electioneering, and will make great inroads in the Radical ranks. If he is elected, of which we have no doubt, he will make a valuable representative of the real interests of our people. Mr. Murphy is popular, and with him and Mr. Troy as our Senators from this District, we shall feel at ease.

Two years ago this county went Radical by about 520 votes, and it almost paralyzed the arm of Conservatism, but at the elections of the fall of 1868, Mr. Troy was prevailed upon to undertake the huge task of redeeming old Cumberland. He was placed at the head and to him was left the planning of the campaign. His efforts were crowned with success, a glorious achievement, for the county gave Seymour and Blair a majority of 83, making a gain of over 600 votes. I feel justified in making the assertion that our ticket will be elected by 150 majority or more.

In the Seymour and Blair campaign Mr. Troy, with the celebrated "Fire Department" of Fayetteville, (of which he was chief), were out day and night.

Let every county work as Cumberland intends to do and Dockery will be defeated.

We had quite a storm of wind, rain and hail on the East side of Cape Fear, in this county, on the night of 28th inst. The heavy rain, hail, and wind, blowing down, Guy's stables and cribs were blown down, and Mr. Taylor's kitchen was unroofed; fences were prostrated for miles and a great amount of damage done.

Yours, &c.,</